VI. PEDESTRIAN ACCESS, CONTROL AND PROTECTION

When the work area encroaches upon a sidewalk, pedestrian walkway or cross walk area, special considerations must be given to the pedestrian's safety. A maximum effort must be made to provide and maintain an accessible, safe, clearly defined and convenient pedestrian way separate from the work area. (Figure VI-1)

Protective barricades, fencing, and bridges, together with warning and guidance devices and signs, <u>shall</u> be utilized so that the passageway for pedestrians is wheelchair accessible, safe and well defined. Whenever pedestrian walkways are provided across excavations, they <u>shall</u> be provided with suitable handrails. Foot bridges <u>shall</u> be safe, strong, free of bounce and sway, free of cracks, holes, and irregularities that could cause tripping. Wheelchair accessible ramps <u>shall</u> be provided at the entrance and exit of all raised foot bridges.

Adequate illumination and reflectorization \underline{shall} be provided during hours of darkness. All walkways \underline{shall} be maintained at least 4 feet wide except in ares on unusually heavy pedestrian traffic study as business districts, where the minimum width should be 8 feet. Pedestrian access to recommended school walking route crossings \underline{shall} be maintained at all times.

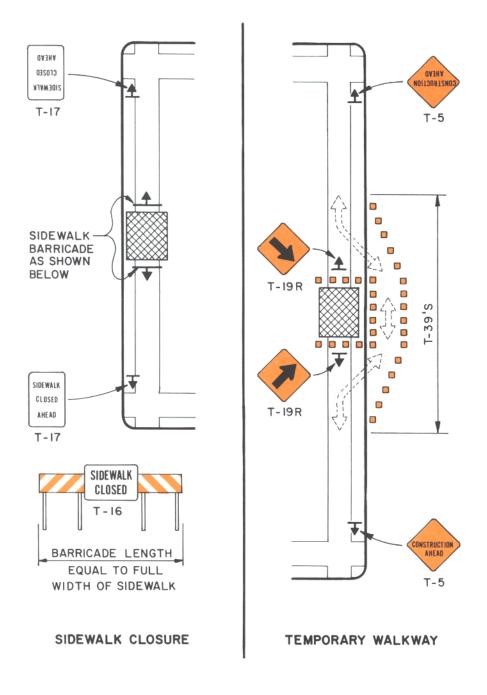
Where walkways are closed by construction, a wheelchair accessible alternate walkway $\frac{1}{2}$ be provided, preferably within the planting strip area. Where it is necessary to divert pedestrians into the roadway, barricading or channelizing devices $\frac{1}{2}$ be provided to separate the pedestrian walkway from the adjacent traffic lane. Temporary curb ramps $\frac{1}{2}$ be provided to maintain wheelchair accessibility. At no time $\frac{1}{2}$ be diverted into a portion of the street used concurrently by moving vehicular traffic.

At locations where adjacent alternate walk-ways cannot be provided, appropriate signs <u>shall</u> be posted at the limits of construction and in advance of the closure at the nearest crosswalk or intersection to divert pedestrians across the street.

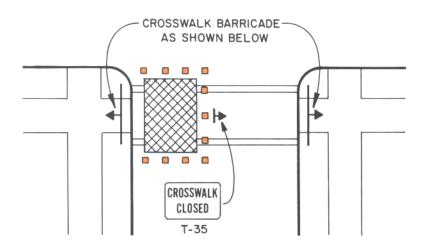
To prevent visually impaired people from inadvertently entering a closed area, physical barricades shall be installed to prevent passage. All pedestrian walkways shall be wheelchair accessible at all times. Pedestrian access shall be maintained to all properties adjacent to the construction site.

Where required by Special Provisions, fixed pedestrians ways (of fence and canopy type as illustrated in Figure VI-3) \underline{shall} be considered and \underline{shall} include the following:

- 1. The traffic approach end of the barricade shall have a fixed handrail extending from curb to outermost side of the pedestrian walkway. The area from the handrail to approximately the bumper rail shall be covered and marked with standard 45 degree angle orange and white reflectorized markings sloping downward on the side on which traffic must pass. The area of this panel shall have a minimum of 4' x 2' reflectorization.
- 2. A high level warning board with minimum height of 2 feet and width equal to that of the walkway shall be mounted above pedestrian walks on all traffic approaches. The warning board shall be stripped with the standard 45 degrees angle orange and white markings sloping downward on the side on which traffic must pass.
- 3. Yellow warning lights \underline{shall} be mounted on 20 foot centers along the traffic side of the barricade. They \underline{shall} be installed approximately 8 feet above the roadway surface.
- 4. A continuous 2" x 12" bumper guardrail should be mounted on the street side of the structure at a height of 10" from the pavement to the bottom of the rail.



PEDESTRIAN CONTROL

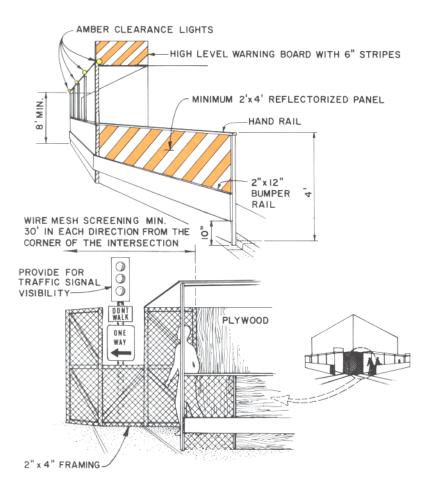




CROSSWALK CLOSURE

PEDESTRIAN CONTROL

NOTE: INTERIOR ILLUMINATION FOR PEDESTRIANS SHALL BE PROVIDED



PEDESTRIAN PROTECTION